SEMENOV, V.A.

Reconstruction of the posterior urethra in its ruptures with simultaneous fracture of the pelvis Urologiia. 29 no.3:22-25 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Urologicheskaya klinika (zav.- zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.P. Frumkin [deceased]) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniy vrachey, Moskva.

STOYANOV, B.G.; SEMENOV, V.A.; GUSEVA, L.L.; IOFFE, Yu.A.

Melkersson—Rosenthal syndrome. Sov. med. 28 no.10:61-67 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav.- prof. B.M. Pashkov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta i klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav.- prof. F.A. Poyemnyy) Moskovskogo oblastnogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirskogo (dir.- P.M. Leonenko).

SEMENOV, V.A.

PM-1 feeder. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.12:40 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Hydraulic conveying)

SEMENOV, V. A.

"Effect of the Level of Nutrition on the Formation of Constitutional Types of Cattle." Dr Agr Sci, Moscow Fur and Pelt Inst, 15 Feb 54. Dissertation. (Vechernyaya Moskva Moscow 3 Feb 54)

SO: SUM 186 19 Aug 1954

SEMENOV, V.A.

M-4

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29858

Author : Semenov, V.A.
Inst : -
Title : The Effect of Planting Periods and Plant Stand Density on the Yield of Several Corn Varieties.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Kukuruza v BSSR. Minsk, AN BSSR, 1957, 274-287.

Abstract : The Bielorussian Section Station in 1955 demonstrated that the best sowing time for corn is ~ 2 June, since at this time the soil has been warmed up to 10-12°. The best method is square-pocket planting with the width between rows 50 x 50 cm. and with 3-4 plants per pocket. The most intensive green stuff accumulation in corn occurs in the period between the appearance of the panicles and the ripening of the seeds in the cobs.

Card 1/1

SEMENOV, V.A.

Lowering costs in the auxiliary industry. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 31 no. 5:36-38 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Stalingradskiy traktornyy zavod.
(Stalingrad--Tractor industry)

DUZ', Petr Dmitriyevich; SEMENOV, V.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, general-mayor, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, retsenzent; GROMOV, M.M., prof., general-polkovnik, retsenzent; ANOSHCHENKO, N.D., prof., retsenzent; BERKOVICH, D.M., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; BELEVTSEVA, A.G., izdat.red.; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn.red.

[History of aeronautics and aviation in the U.S.S.R.; period of the First World War, 1914-1918] Istoriia vozdukhoplavaniia i aviatsii v SSSR; period pervoi mirovoi voiny, 1914-1918 gg. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo Oborongiz, 1960. 298 p.
(Aeronautics--History) (MIRA 13:11)

TALANOV, I.A.; SEMENOV, V.A.

Introducing standards for mechanical drawing systems.
Standartizatsiia 28 no.1:38-41 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:1)

S[illegible] V. A., [illegible]OMOV, A. A., and MASHKOVSKIY, Ye. Z.

"On Some Deficiencies in Procedure for Computations of Losses and for Depletion and Its Role in Ore-Mining Enterprises," Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, No. 2, [illegible]-56, 1954

SO: [illegible]-31[illegible], 1 Sep 55

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3699

Goryachev, A.P., S.M. Yegorov, I.S. Fatiyev, and V.A. Semenov

Argono-dugovaya svarka i payka titana (Argon Arc Welding and Soldering of Titanium), Leningrad, 1957. 34 p. (Series: Informatsionno-tekhnicheskiy listok, No. 80-81. Svarka i payka metallov) 6,200 copies printed.

Ed.: Z.M. Ryzhik, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: T.B. Klopova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for welders.

COVERAGE: Manual and automatic methods of welding titanium with and without filler metal are explained. Soldering and brazing methods are discussed and fluxes and protective gases are described. There are 11 references: 7 Soviet, and 4 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: None given [book divided as follows].

Card 1/3

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

VK/gmp
6-7-60

ACCESSION NR: AT3011991 S/2536/63/000/057/0017/0024

AUTHOR: Semenov, V.A.

TITLE: Oxidation-proof tempering of billet in a protective atmosphere with lithium vapors

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionny*y tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 57, 1963, 17-24

TOPIC TAGS: tempering, billet, oxidation, protection from oxidation, scale, protective film, lithium, lithium oxide, lubricant

ABSTRACT: Cylindrical samples of steel and nonferrous metals were subjected to annealing in an argon atmosphere containing lithium vapors. The laboratory setup consisted of two tubular furnaces, set side by side, at the "Giprotsvetmetobra-botka" State Project Institute of Nonferruous Metal Processing. The aim of the tests was to investigate the evaporation of lithium and the character of its spray deposit on the samples in relation to temperature. An aliquot of lithium was placed inside a quartz pipe which crossed both furnaces, the first furnace intended to vaporize the lithium, and the second to heat the portion of the pipe containing the samples to be coated. It was found that at 700C the vaporization

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT3011991

of lithium proceeds intensively, the lithium being deposited on the samples in the form of a white powdery bloom, which could be readily blown off. The second series of experiments were continued in the MATI laboratory, the aim being the securing of a protective film of lithium oxide on steel samples. The difference from the first setup consisted in a steel tube replacing the quartz one, and in the use of a muffle furnace containing the samples instead of the tubular furnace (see Fig. 1 on enclosure). Degreased samples of carbon steel were heated to 1000C, and light blue and black films of lithium oxide were obtained. These protected the hot samples on subsequent exposure to air, except in the spots outside the reach of the protective gas, where a secondary scale formation was observed. An electrical vaporizer for lithium, with automatic temperature control, has been designed. Ye. A. Tenyayeva participated in the first series of experiments, and G. S. Sakharov in the second. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut, Moscow (Aviation Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 14Nov63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

KHUSID, S.Ye., inzh.; ZARZHITSKIY, Yu.A., inzh.; KULAKOV, A.M., inzh.; KARPOV, A.A., inzh.; KROLENKO, N.A., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: ALIMOV, B.V.; LEONT'YEV, A.I.; BOLOBORODOV, N.M.; KARAGANOV, G.G.; GUR'YANOV, V.N.; OSOKIN, G.F.; KAYZER, V.G.; SOROKOLETOV, A.M.; ZLOBIN, V.K.; VIKTOROVA, T.Ye.; SEMENOV, V.A.; VODENNIKOV, V.F.; SANAYEV, I.K.

Operating a four-zone holding furnace on natural gas with automatic control. Stal' 25 no.5:464-468 My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

GOLUBEV, Mikhail L'vovich; SEMENOV, V.A., red.

[Relay protection and automatic control of the systems of substations with sho··ting devices and separators] Releinaia zashchita i avtomatika podstantsii s korotkozamykateliami i otdeliteliami. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 63 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera, no.164) (MIRA 18:7)

SEMENOV, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich, general-mayor zapasa; KOZLOV, S.N., polkovnik, red.; ZLATOVEROV, B.S., polkovnik, red.; KONOVALOVA, Ye.K., tekhn.red.

[Brief survey of the development of the Soviet operational skill] Kratkii ocherk razvitiia sovetskogo operativnogo iskusstva. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 298 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Military art and science)

BENKOVICH, Mikhail Arnol'dovich; SEMENOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; SAVOST'YANOV, A.I., red.

[Principles of the technology and operation of relay protection systems] Osnovy tekhniki i ekspluatatsii releinoi zashchity. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 663 p. (MIRA 18:11)

ACCESSION NR: AP5010776 UR/0227/64/000/011/0029/0033

AUTHORS: Berdichevskiy, G. I. (Doctor of technical sciences); Issers, F. A. (Engineer); Semenov, V. B. (Engineer)

TITLE: Results of tests made on silos constructed of circular reinforced-concrete elements

SOURCE: Promyshlennoye stroitel'stvo, no. 11, 1964, 29-33

TOPIC TAGS: structural engineering, reinforced concrete

ABSTRACT: Tests have been run on reinforced-concrete silos similar to those in use at the city of Folshevo for grain storage. In these silos the greater portion of the walls consists of preassembled reinforced-concrete ring elements 2.97 m in diameter, 1.34 m in height, with thickness of 6 cm and cross-section of ribs 10 x 10 cm. For internal silos non-prestressed ring elements were used; the walls of these were reinforced with a single ring reinforcement — 10 ø 4 mm, the ribs with a double reinforcement — 4 ø 4 mm. The external silos were computed for circular stresses twice as great as for the internal silos. The same assembly parts were used, but in the case of the external silos high-strength (2.5 mm ø) was wrapped around them at the rib positions. These designs offered a significant

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ACCESSION NR: AP5010776

economy in materials, particularly steel. As a result of the tests run, it was concluded that (1) ring-type reinforced-concrete elements with the usual reinforcement offer adequate strength and resistance to crack formation; (2) in non-prestressed ring-type elements applied to external silos, the necessary resistance to crack formation is not guaranteed by the design, which is thus not recommended in this instance; and (3) strength and resistance to crack formation are sufficient in the case of the ring elements with (prestressed) wound reinforcement at the position of the ribs. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, MT

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2

ISSERS, F.A., inzh.; NOZHNITSKIY, V.A., inzh.; SEMENOV, V.B., inzh.

Joints for precast reinforced concrete panels of rectangular silos.
Prom. stroi. 42 no.8:28-31 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SEMENOV, V.D., inzhener.

On I.P. Kolpakov's book "Manual for operating MP and EP screw presses in processing sunflower seeds." Masl.-zhir.prom. 18 no.5:28 My '53.
(MLRA 6:5)
(Kolpakov, I.P.) (Power presses)

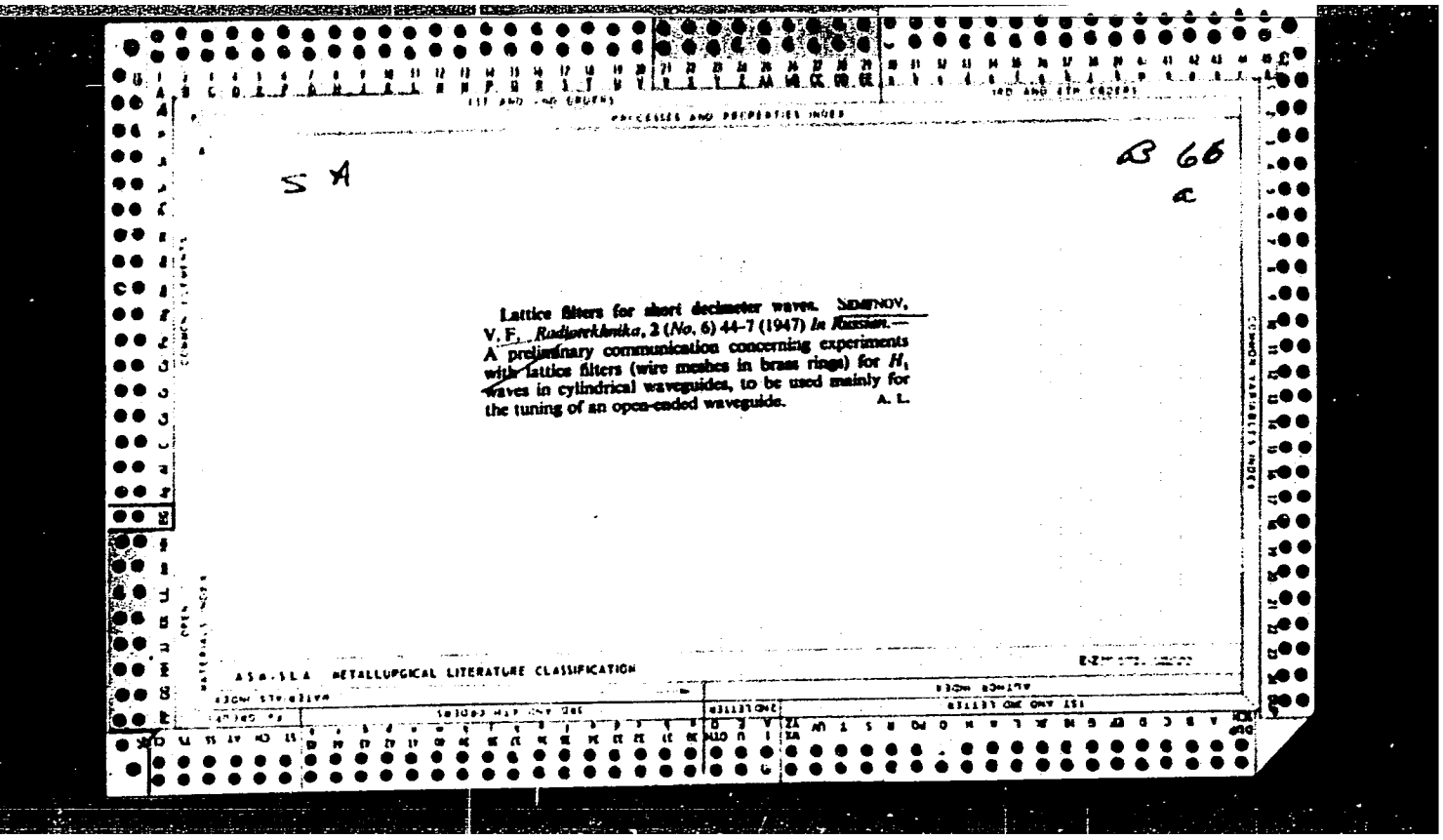
SEMENOV, V. D.

SEMENOV, V.D., inzhener.

Observations on the design of the drive of the MPE-1 screw press. Masl.-zhir.prom. 20 no.1:35 '55. (MLRA 8:3)
(Power presses)

SEMENOV, V.F.

We are releasing high-quality products.. Transp. stroi. 9 no.11: 5-6 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Odintsovo--Metalwork)



S A

B 66
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Lattice filters for short decimeter waves. SEMENOV, V. F. *Radiotekhnika*, 2 (*No.* 6) 44-7 (1947) *In Russian.*— A preliminary communication concerning experiments with lattice filters (wire meshes in brass rings) for H_1 waves in cylindrical waveguides, to be used mainly for the tuning of an open-ended waveguide. A. L.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZHIRYAKOV, B.M.; PROTSENKO, Ye.D.; SEMENOV, V.F.

Two types of radiospectroscopes for paramagnetic resonance.
Nek. vop. inzh. fiz. no.1:62-65 '57. (MIRA 12:5)
(Microwave spectroscopy)

YEMEL'YANOV, V.S., otv.red.; BARDIN, I.P., red.; VINOGRADOV, A.P., red.; GOL'DANSKIY, V.I., red.; GULYAKIN, I.V., red.; DOLIN, P.I., red.; YEFREMOV, D.V., red.; KRASIN, A.K., red.; LEBEDINSKIY, A.V., red.; MINTS, A.L., red.; MURIN, A.N., red.; NIZE, V.E., red.; NOVIKOV, I.I., red.; SEMENOV, V.F., red.; SOBOLEV, I.N., red.; BAKHAROVSKIY, G.Ya.; nauchnyy red.; BERKOVICH, D.M., nauchnyy red.; DANOVSKIY, N.F., nauchnyy red.; DELONE, N.N., nauchnyy red.; KON, M.A., nauchnyy red.; KOPYLOV, V.N., nauchnyy red.; MANDEL'TSVAYG, Yu.B.; MILOVIDOV, B.M., nauchnyy red.; MOSTOVENKO, N.P., nauchnyy red.; MURINOV, P.A., nauchnyy red.; POLYAKOV, I.A., nauchnyy red.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Z.P., nauchnyy red.; RABINOVICH, A.M., nauchnyy red.; SIMKIN, S.M., nauchnyy red.; SKVORTSOV, I.M., nauchnyy red.; SYSOYEV, P.V., nauchnyy red.; SHORIN, N.A., nauchnyy red.; SHREYBERG, G.L., nauchnyy red.; SHTEYNMAN, R.Ya., nauchnyy red.; KOSTI, S.D., tekhn.red.

[Concise atomic energy encyclopedia] Kratkaia entsiklopediia "Atomnaia energiia." [___Tables of isotopes (according to published data available at the beginning of 1958)] __Tablitsa izotopov (po dannym, opublikovannym k nachalu 1958. 12 p. Gos. nauch. izd-vo "Bol'shaia sovetskaia entsiklopediia," 1958. 610 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Sotrudniki Bol'shoy Sovetskoy Entsiklopedii (for Bakharovskiy, Berkovich, Danovskiy, Delone, Kon, Kopylov, Mandel'tsvayg, Milovidov, Mostovenko, Murinov, Polyakov, Preobrazhenskaya, Rabinovich, Simkin, Skvortsov, Sysoyev, Shorin, Shreyberg, Shteynman).
(Atomic energy)

ZHIRYAKOV, B.M.; PROTSENKO, Ye.D.; SEMENOV, V.F.

Radiospectroscope with high-frequency modulation of the magnetic field for observing electronic paramagnetic resonance. Nek. vop. eksp. fiz. no.1:37-44 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Radiofrequency spectroscopy) (Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)

SEMENOV, V.F.; VAKHNINA, V.V.

Signal-to-noise ratio of the radiospectroscope input. Nek. vop. eksp. fiz. no.1:45-52 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Radiofrequency spectroscopy)

ALEKSAKOV, G.N.; ZHIRYAKOV, B.M.; PROTSENKO, Ye.D.; SEMENOV, V.F.

Regulator of a magnetic field potential. Nek. vop. eksp. fiz. no.1:53-62 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Magnetic fields)

VAKHNINA, V.V.; SEMENOV, V.F.

Balancing type design of an electronic paramagnetic resonance radiospectroscope. Nek.vop.eksp.fiz. no.2: 117-123 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Radiofrequency spectroscopy)
(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)

SOV/89-6-4-23/27

?1(0)
AUTHORS: Semenov, V. F., Fridman, Ya. B.

TITLE: Atomic Technology at the World Exhibition 1958 in Brussels (Atomnaya tekhnika na Vsemirnoy vystavke 1958 g. v Bryussele)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 4, pp 493-494 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The most important exhibits to be seen in the pavilions of Great Britain, the United States, Switzerland, Norway, Portugal, Belgium, Western Germany, and Holland are listed. In the Soviet pavilion such exhibits were, above, all, shown as demonstrated the success attained by the USSR in the field of the peaceful uses of atomic energy. They included the models of the first Soviet atomic power plant, the 420 Mw atomic power plant under construction (water-moderated and water-cooled reactor), of the experimental fast reactor, and the reactor-driven ice-breaker "Lenin". A composite photograph picture shows in what manner the Soviet Scientists participate in the international exchange of experience and contribute towards promoting the peaceful uses of atomic energy. At the exhibition also the model of a 200 kw research reactor and of a cyclotron with 1200 mm pole shoe diameter is on show. The Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy

Card 1/2

Atomic Technology at the World Exhibition 1958 in Brussels

(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research) exhibited a model of the 10 Bev synchrophasotron. Two exhibits were awarded the Grand Prix. In the Czechoslovakian pavilion a model of the 150 Mw atomic power plant, which is being built with Soviet aid, is on show. By means of this plant it will be possible to save 50,000 waggons of coal per year. The atomic power plant is able to supply a city of more than a million inhabitants with electric energy. The first Czechoslovakian research reactor was shown both in form of photographs and by a model. A model is also on show of a 15 Mev betatron which is intended to be used for medical purposes as well as for the testing of material.

LEVIN, M.I.; SEMENOV, V.F.; TSEPLYAYEV, E.K.

Measuring galvanometer-type amplifier with semiconductor thermistors. Izm. tekh. no. 6:40-43 Je '56. (MIRA 14:2)
(Electric instruments)

KONCHALOVSKIY, V.Yu.; MALINOVSKIY, V.N.; SEMENOV, V.F.; SEMKO, Yu.I.

Parameters of switching transistors. Izm.tekh. no.12:41-43 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Transistors)

L 00008-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACCESSION NR: AR5008446 UR/0271/65/000/002/A035/A035 621.398.694

43 B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 2A208

AUTHOR: Levin, M. I.; Semko, Yu. I.; Semenov, V. F.; Solodov, Yu. S.; Yevtikhiyev, N. N.; Mozheyko, A. A.

TITLE: Measuring units of the "Tsentrotekhnika"system

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, vyp. 52, 1963, 133-146

TOPIC TAGS: supervisory control system / Tsentrotekhnika system

TRANSLATION: Measuring units are described of the "Tsentrotekhnika" supervisory control system. The system is designed for operation with several types of thermocouple sensors, resistance thermometers, and differential-transformer sensors. For each type, special measuring units have been developed which connect the sensor output with the nonelectric measurands and convert them into a binary digital code. Each measuring unit is constructed as a separate adapter which includes all measuring elements. By means of a special plug-and-socket

Card 1/2

L 00008-66
ACCESSION NR: AR5003446

device, the adapters are connected to the system circuit. All measuring units convert the deviation of the measurand from its normal value into a digital code. The measured difference between the present and the normal values is converted into the code by means of a developing discrete transformation. Special individual settings are used to obtain signals corresponding to normal values. Figs. 8. Bibl. 4.

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

Card 2/2

L 7938-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG
ACC NR: AP5023653 SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/65/000/008/0012/0014

AUTHOR: Kneppo, P. L. (Engineer); Mozheyko, A. A. (Engineer); Semenov, V. F. (Engineer)

ORG: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power-Engineering Institute)

TITLE: High-speed voltage-to-number transistorized converters

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 8, 1965, 12-14

TOPIC TAGS: transducer, converter, analog digital converter

ABSTRACT: The development of two laboratory models of a voltage-to-number converter is reported. Each model comprises these conventional units: a number-to-voltage converter, a pulse distributor, a balance detector, and a logical circuit. The first model includes a 16-digit binary-decimal scaler and a 40-kc-band balance-detector amplifier; the second model has a 12-digit binary scaler and a 400-kc-band amplifier. Component data is detailed. These

UDC: 621.314.1:621.315.592

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L 7938-66

ACC NR: AP5023653

parameters are claimed to have been measured:

	First model	Second model	
Nominal d-c voltage	9.999	10.2375	v
Resolution	1	2.5	mv
Signal-source resistance	2000±50	2500±100	ohms
Conversion time	3	0.15	msec
Permissible temperature	+15+35	20±5	C
Supply-voltage variation	±10	±10	%
Absolute conversion error	±(0.02% U_x + 1)	±(0.05% U_x + 2.5)	mv

Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 00 / ORIG REF: 002

PC

Card 2/2

SEMENOV, V.F., inzh.; KARAPET'YAN, A.G., inzh.

Determining the transverse bending of stalks in the cutting apparatus of harvesting machines. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.9:23-24 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Rostovskiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

L 25636-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/FCC/EWA(d)/EWA(h) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6016104 TT/AT/GW SOURCE CODE: UR/0030/66/000/001/0138/0144

AUTHOR: Somenov, V. F. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigations of the Institute of Radio Engineering [Session of the Department of General and Applied Physics]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 1, 1966, 138-144

TOPIC TAGS: physics conference, particle accelerator, plasma research, proton accelerator, linear accelerator, electromagnetic field, electrodynamics, ionosphere, meteorologic satellite/Kosmos-2 meteorologic satellite

ABSTRACT: A report on the regular session of the Department of General and Applied Physics held 29-30 Sept 1965. Reports were heard on developments in charged particle accelerators, plasma and cosmic investigations performed by the Institute of Radio Engineering of the Academy of Sciences, USSR. The reports heard included information on: cybernetic ring proton accelerators. A plan for a 1000 Gev accelerator is to be developed this year; a 680 Mev phasotron and a 10 Gev synchrophasotron; the operation of ferrites in a strong hf field; a simplification of the recently developed correlation phenomenological theory of a thermal electromagnetic field using the electrodynamic reciprocity theorem;

Card 1/2

control systems for synchrotrons up to 70 Gev; a literature review on linear accelerators; isolation of dense plasma with an hf electromagnetic field; ionospheric investigations with rockets; ionospheric investigations with satellites (Kosmos-2); further expansion of ionospheric investigations was suggested, both toward higher and toward lower particle energies, as well as laboratory investigations of the interaction of a rapidly moving body with a current of plasma under various conditions. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 04, 22 / SUBM DATE: none

DEMIDOVA, Rozaliya Mikhaylovna, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent;
SEMENOV, Vyacheslav Fedorovich, aspirant

Commutational characteristics of a symmetrical transistor key. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.11:1300-1306 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra elektroizmeritel'noy tekhniki Moskovskogo ordena Lenina energeticheskogo instituta.

SARISHVILI, N.G.; KOLCHANOVA, G.S. [Kolchanova, H.S.]; SEMENOV, V.F.

New technological flow sheets for the manufacture of wine yeast on continuous production lines. Khar.prom. no.2:8-11 Ap-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kiyevskiy zavod shampanskikh vin.
(Ukraine--Champagne (Wine)) (Fermentation)

SEMENOV, V.G.

Device for determining the airtightness of cans. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.10:42 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kazanskiy zhirovoy kombinat imeni Vakhitova.
(Containers)

SEMENOV, V.G.

Electronic welding apparatus. Masl.-zhir.prom. 27 no.3:45-46 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kazanskiy zhirovoy kombinat imeni Vakhitova.
(Kazan—Oil industries—Equipment and supplies)

SEMENOV, V. G.

Weather Forecasting

Using the theory of thermobaric fluctuations for predicting weather for a natural synoptic period. Met. i gidrol. No. 3, 1949.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SEMENOV, V.G., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk

Relation of intensity of atmospheric circulation to the temperature of the underlying surface. Meteor.i gidrol. no.1:41-45 Ja '52. (MLRA 8:9)

1. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov, Moskva.
(Atmosphere) (Earth temperature)

ASTAKHOVA,N.I.; SEMENOV,V.G., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk

Stability of dispersion of water temperature of the North Atlantic.
Meteor.i gidrol. no.2:44-46 F '53. (MIRA 8:9)

1. TSentral'nyy institut profsoyuzov, Moskva.
(Atlantic Ocean--Ocean temperature)

SEMENOV, V. G.

"Meridional and Latitudinal Synoptic Processes Over Europe in the Winter Months," Meteorol. i gidrologiya, No 8, 1953, pp 3-8

The author attempts to show the dependence of the definite type of circulation over Europe upon the thermal state of the northern part of the Atlantic Ocean. For each month he determines the average frequency for the period 1899-1939 of the appearance of centers of cyclones and anticyclones over squares in the region between 85° W Long and 85° E Long, 45° N Lat and 80° N Lat. In 37 winter months in the North Atlantic positive anomalies of water temperature were observed; and in 31, negative ones. For each of these groups the author gives a chart of the recurrence frequency of cyclone centers. The average frequency for America and the western part of the Atlantic turned out to be close to the "norm" in both groups; farther to the east essential differences in these quantities were observed. Also determined are the average values of the cyclonic and anticyclonic indexes of circulation according to N. A. Belinskiy (Trudy NIU GUGMS, 1946, Ser. 5, No 14). The authors compute for the two indicated groups the average anomalies of air temperature in various regions. They consider that one or another distribution of anomalies of water temperature in the northern part of the Atlantic will lead to the formulation of definite types of atmospheric processes over Europe (latitudinal or meridional) that prevail in the course of a month. The formation of one or another distribution of water temperature of the ocean depends but slightly upon the conditions of circulation in a given month over the region considered and to the west of it, but is determined by the grosser long-acting peculiarities of circulation. The variety of atmospheric processes over America for a definite type of circulation over Europe means that the Atlantic Ocean exerts a remarkable influence upon the character of the atmospheric processes

ZEL'NOV, V. F. (continued)

over America for a definite type of circulation over Europe means that the Atlantic Ocean exerts a remarkable influence upon the character of the atmospheric processes over Europe. The considered region of the ocean plays a more essential role in the formation of the west-east transfer over Europe and possesses significance also in the formation of meridional processes, but knowledge only of its thermal state is still insufficient for an accurate determination of the region of repetition of polar anticyclone. (RZhGeol, No 5, 1954)

SO: Sum No. 568, 6 Jul 55

SEMENOV, V.G.

"Atmospheric circulation." Kh.P.Pogosian. Reviewed by V.G.Semenov. Meteor.i gidrol. no.10:59-61 N-D '53. (MLRA 8:9)
(Atmosphere) (Pogosian, Kh.P.)

SEMENOV, V. G.

"Effect of Underlying Surface on Formation of Atmospheric Macroprocesses," Tr. Tsentr. in-ta prognozov, No 35, pp 41-60, 1954

The effect of the surface temperature of the Northern Atlantic Ocean on atmospheric circulation in the region of 40° to 75° N latitude and 80° W to 80° E longitude is analyzed. For this purpose, synoptic charts of the American Weather Survey from 1899-1939 are used. Center of cyclones and anticyclones were charted and their causes analyzed. (RZhFiz, No 4, 1955)

SO: Sum, No 606, 5 Aug 55

SEMENOV, Vikyor Georgiyevich

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VTORAYA KONFERENTSIYA RSDRP, "PERVAYA VSEROSSIYSKAYA" (SECOND CONFERENCE OF THE RSDRP) MOSKVA, GOSPOLITIZDAT, 1956. 22 p. (S"YEZDY I KONFERENTSII KPSS)

SEMENOV, V.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 361

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

Trudy. vyp. 49: Voprosy dologosrochnykh prognozov (Transactions. v. 49: Problems in Long-range Forecasting) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1957. 287 p. 1,250 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Ed.: (title page): Morskoy, G.I.; Ed. (inside book): Shatilina, M.K.; Tech. Ed.: Braynina, M.I.

PURPOSE: The collection of articles is intended for specialists in the field of weather forecasting, especially those interested in long-term prognostication.

COVERAGE: The articles in this collection illustrate the present position of long-range weather forecasting. The problems discussed include the formulation of large mid-monthly

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temperature anomalies, the analysis of cycles and anti-cyclogenesis in meridional circulation and factors causing the appearance of autumnal frosts together with possibilities for forecasting them.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

The authors define the term anomaly (or a larger anomaly) as a departure from a certain average climatological pattern, or, in other words, from the average temperature during a given period. The authors survey the occurrence of mean temperature anomalies during three winter months (December, January, and February) and analyze possibilities of forecasting such anomalies for one month in advance. In general, wide departures

from average temperatures are believed to be caused by disturbances in the interrelationship between air circulation and thermal conditions at the surface layer of the atmosphere. The entire article is divided into three chapters each treating one separate factor causing the occurrence of anomalies. In the first chapter, G.I. Morskoy states that the horizontal transfer of air masses is the main factor in the formation of average temperature anomalies. He also deduces the ratio between the zonal circulation of the atmosphere and the general thermal conditions of the atmosphere. The author suggests a new mathematical approach in calculating the mean monthly temperature anomalies for absolute topography at the 500 millibar level. In Chapter 2, V.G. Semenov analyzes the influence of the surface layer of the atmosphere on the transfer of air masses and how this transfer causes the occurrence of anomalies. In the third chapter, A.L. Kats surveys the meridional and latitudinal circulation of the atmosphere and evaluates the contribution

of this transfer of air masses to temperature anomalies. The meridional and latitudinal circulations are calculated for a number of regions and altitudes in the Northern hemisphere. The number of focuses on the Soviet territory, where large-scale anomalies are formed during the three winter months, is found to fluctuate between 2 and 4. This article is based on the results of an analysis of 8 forecasts made on the 25th of each preceding month, for December, January and February of 1955-57. Data on forecasts were compiled separately by three different bureaus of the Central Institute of Forecasting (TSIP), viz., the long-term prediction division (ODPP), the division of dynamic meteorology (ODM), and the division for methodological improvement of forecasting service (ORUMDPP). There are 55 maps, 52 tables in the text and 24 tables in the appendix. There are 30 references, 16 of which are Soviet, 11 are English and 3 are German.

Card 4/ 10

Rafailova, Kh. Kh. Influence of the Artic Region on the Character of Meridional Circulation of Air in Europe and Western Siberia. 181

The circulation of atmosphere in the Arctic was studied by B.P. Mul'tanovskiy. He concluded that the polar region is not a solid high-pressure zone, but, contrary to previously expressed opinions, is composed of a number of cyclonic and anticyclonic areas. Other Soviet scientists, namely B.L. Dzerdzeyevskiy and L.A. Vitel's confirmed Mul'tanovskiy's theory and proved that all circulation phenomena such as occur in moderate zones, exist also in the polar zone. The present article analyzes the effect of air circulation in the polar area on the behavior of meridional processes, carrying cold arctic air masses to temperate zones and thus bearing directly on changes in weather. Consequently, any weather forecasting in the moderate zone must account for meridional processes drifting in from the North. The author

examines four possible types of thermobaric fields in the troposphere over the Artic and also a number of variations. Maps accompany this analysis and provide data on absolute and relative topography at 500 millibar level for all the types involved. The author concludes that a certain definite character of the baric field in the Arctic produces a definite type of meridional movements and that thermal conditions of air masses in the Arctic are good indices for the developing synoptic situation in the moderate zone. There are 11 tables, 22 maps, and 17 references, of which 13 are Soviet and 4 are English.

Bagrov, N.A. Application of the Principle of Similarity in Forecasting Mean Monthly Air Temperatures 231

By the "principle of similarity" the author understands an attempt to trace similarities (analogies) in the development of two or more atmospheric macroprocesses. The principle can be applied in long-term forecasts when an atomospheric process bears a similarity to a process which occurred some time in the past but during the same season and in the same locality.

Card 6/10

Zverev, N.I. Influence of Ocean and Land Temperature on Atmospheric Circulation During the Warm Season in the Far East 250

The author analyzes the influence of thermal nonuniformity of the surface layer on the atmospheric circulation and discusses some implications from observation results pertinent to weather forecasting. The author defines nonuniformity as the phenomenon of the accumulation of heat in the surface layer and the unequal distribution of this heat in latitudinal and meridional directions. The article consists of two chapters. One examines the formation of temperature contrasts between ocean and land and the other examines the question of periodicity, i.e., the existence of definite natural temperature intervals (from 6 to 12 days), and the connection of such periods with temperatures of the near-surface air layer. The subject of temperature variation was studied by personnel of the long-term forecast division of the Far Eastern Scientific Research Institute of Hydrometeorology (DV NIGMI).The Institute

compiled daily temperature maps for sea and land in 1934-38. In addition, the author availed himself of the material collected in the archives of the Central Institute of Forecasts (TSIP). There are 12 maps, 6 tables, and 8 Soviet references.

Byalynitskaya, V.G., and Ped', D.A. Formation of Night Frosts in Ukraine 264

The authors place night frosts in Ukraine into the category of those that are dangerous, i.e., capable of damaging crops. This type of frosts is common both in autumn and in spring, but the authors analyze only the occurence of frosts in May. Crimea is included in this study. Tabular material includes statistics of occurrence and duration of frosts. The article analyzes the thermobaric field during the occurrence of frosts and compares it with the field when frost is absent. Pertinent

SEMENOV, V.G.

Connection between vertical motion and precipitation on the European territory of the U.S.S.R. during the winter months. Meteor.i gidrol. no.10:25-28 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Meteorology)

SEMENOV, V. G.

KATS, A.L.; MORSKOY, G.I.; SEMENOV, V.G.

Formation of great anomalies in air temperature on the territory of the U.S.R. during the winter months. Trudy TSIP no.49:3-180 '57. (Atmpspheric temperature) (MLRA 10:8)

3(7) SOV/50-59-10-1/25

AUTHOR: Semenov, V. G.

TITLE: The Ratio of the Advective to the Turbulent Components of Heat Transfer in the Atmosphere

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 3-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author endeavored to estimate the ratio of the advective to the turbulent component in actual heat transfers in the atmosphere at a duration of up to one month. The investigations, which were based on the concept of a macroturbulent exchange, largely depend on the assumed coefficient of macroturbulent exchange. There is, however, no generally accepted view of the actual value of this coefficient. The author then mentions some articles (Refs 2,3,4) in which a quantitative determination of the contribution of advective transfer to the heat balance of the atmosphere is given. To ascertain in what degree the results obtained by the author and L. P. Rakipova (Refs 3,4) agree with those of other authors (Ref 6), the author calculated the annual course of the advective component in the 10-km layer over the European part of the Soviet Union. The results are given in table 1. Herefrom it may be seen

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that the values of advection obtained by various methods are in sufficient agreement. Thus, the computed values may be assumed to be approximately equal to the actual ones. It is therefore possible to estimate the ratio of the advective to the turbulent component. Equation (3) is written down for the convective heat current. This formula is transformed in such a manner that the two components are separated. Formula (4) is then obtained. The advective component may be obtained from formula (2) on the basis of the mean pressures and the mean air temperature. The turbulent component represents the difference between the total current and the advective component. These components were computed here for January 1950 and January 1952. The former was extremely cold, the latter extremely hot. The resultant values are listed in table 2. They indicate that an important part is played by the advective component in the formation of horizontal heat transfer during a period of the order of a month. The values obtained further show that temperature drop due to advection is accompanied by the formation of a negative air-temperature anomaly, and temperature rise by the formation of a positive air-temperature anomaly. There are 2 tables and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4367

Semenov, Viktor Gavrilovich

Vliyaniye Atlanticheskogo okeana na rezhim temperatury i osadkov na Yevropeyskoy territorii SSSR (Influence of the Atlantic Ocean on the Temperature and Precipitation Regimes of European USSR) Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat, 1960. 147 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete ministrov SSSR; Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

Resp. Ed.: N.V. Sagatovskiy; Ed.: M.I. Sorokina; Tech. Ed.: I.M. Zarkh.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientific researchers and field workers in synoptic meteorology.

COVERAGE: The author attempts to establish the relationship of the water temperature in the northern part of the Atlantic Ocean to the characteristic features of the thermobaric field of the atmosphere and horizontal air transfer over Europe. The role of the advective and turbulent components of horizontal heat transfer in

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AUTHOR: Semenov, V. G.

TITLE: The Part Played by the Ocean Surface in the Formation of Blocking Anticyclones

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1960, No. 6, pp. 17-20

TEXT: By using the data available in literature, the part played by thermal conditions in the surface in the case of the formation of a blocking action is investigated. It is shown that the blocking actions are formed in certain areas and mainly during the cold season. This is explained on the basis of the diagram shown in Fig. 1. This diagram shows the number of blocking anticyclones, the mean air temperature in January along 60° N parallel, and the air-temperature drop in January on 40° N and 60° N parallel. The diagram shows that the blocking anti-cyclones are mainly formed in areas of comparatively warm air in high latitudes. In this connection reference is made to the data obtained by Ye. S. Rubinshteyn (Ref. 4). It is further shown that, together with an

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The Part Played by the Ocean Surface in the Formation of Blocking Anticyclones

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increase of temperature in the northern areas, a decrease of temperature is to be expected in the southern areas. On the basis of these facts it must be assumed that the formation of blocking actions is connected with a re-formation of the temperature field. The author investigated this problem on the basis of existing data on blocking actions in January, February, and December 1951 - 1955. Table 1 shows the mean water temperature according to data obtained from the stationary weather ships for all days on which a blocking action had been observed as well as for those days on which no such action had been observed. On the basis of this investigation, the author finds that the formation of blocking actions is actually accompanied by a meridional re-formation of the temperature field of the surface in the North Atlantic. On the basis of a concrete characteristic example, the formation of a blocking action is explained. By means of Fig. 2, the characteristic features of the thermal field of the surface leading to the formation of the blocking action are determined. It is shown that the distribution mentioned in the paper (Ref. 3) promotes the advection of the formation of anti-cyclones. It is pointed out that the blocking actions forming above the

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The Part Played by the Ocean Surface in the Formation of Blocking Anticyclones

S/050/60/000/06/04/021
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Atlantic Ocean lead to great anomalies of some meteorological elements in Europe. For this reason, the author investigated the immediate interrelation between the number of days with blocking action and the intensity of air convection to Europe. A correlation coefficient of 0.78 was found. By way of a summary the author states that the blocking actions above the Atlantic actually play an important part in forming the essential features in the horizontal air convection to Europe and thus also in the formation of the temperature field. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 8 references: 4 Soviet and 4 English.

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SEMENOV, V.G.

Role of the ocean surface in the formation of blocking anticyclones. Meteor.i gidrol. no.6:17-20 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Cyclones) (Atlantic Ocean--Ocean temperature)

SEMENOV, V.G.

Influence of the underlying surface on atmospheric circulation.
Meteor.i gidrol. no.6:46-49 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Atlantic Ocean--Ocean temperature)
(Europe, Western--Atmospheric temperature)

SEMENOV, V.G.

Interaction of the atmosphere and the hydrosphere. Meteor. i gidrol. no.5:22-28 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Ocean temperature)

SEMENOV, V.G.

The interaction between atmosphere and hydrosphere. Analele geol. geogr 17 no.1:134-140 Ja-Mr '63.

SEMENOV, V.E.

Estimation of the effect of ocean temperature and atmospheric circulation on air temperature. Meteor. i gidrol. no.4:24-28 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov.
(Ocean temperature) (Atmospheric temperature)

SEMENOV, V.G.

Horizontal moisture transfer and monthly totals of precipitation on the European territory of the U.S.S.R. Meteor. i gidrol. no.3: 3-7 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov.

KOVALENKO, Daniil Naumovich; SEMENOV, Viktorin Grigor'yevich; TKACHUK, L.G., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, prof., otv. red.; MEL'NIK, G.F., red.

[Phosphorite of the Ukraine.] Fosforyty Ukrainy. Kyiv, Naukova dumka, 1964. 177p. (Akademiia nauk URSR. Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Pratsi. Seriia geologii rodovyshch korysnykh kopalyn, no.13). (MIRA 18:3)

KOVALENKO, Daniil Naumovich; SEMENOV, Viktorin Grigor'yevich [Semenov, V.H.]; TKACHUK, L.G. [Tkachuk, L.H.], doktor geol.-miner. nauk prof., otv. red.; MEL'NIK, G.F. [Mel'nyk, H.F.], red.

[Phosphorites of the Ukraine] Fosforyty Ukrainy. Kyiv, Naukova dumka, 1964. 177 p. (Seriia geologii rodovyshch korysnykh kopalyn, no.13) (MIRA 19:1)

L 22925-66
ACC NR: AP6007681 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0059/0059

AUTHOR: Konstantinov, V. N.; Semenov, V. G.; Voykhanskiy, P. G.; Fedoseyev, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Unit for longitudinal orientation of a polymer film. Class 39, No. 178483 [Announced by the Scientific Research Institute for the Construction of Chemical Machinery (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 59

TOPIC TAGS: film processing, photographic equipment

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a unit for the longitudinal orientation of polymer films. The machine is equipped with one set of retarding rolls and another set of pulling rolls. To reduce the transverse shrinkage of the film and control its deformation rate, an orientation roll, which can be heated up, is installed between both the pulling and retarding rolls and equipped with a mechanism for moving the film in the vertical plane. [LD]

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: 07Jan65/

film processing

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.017.4

SEMENOV, V.I., glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach (g. Urgut, Samarkandskoy oblasti, Uzbekskoy SSR).

Winter sickness of lambs and kids caused by infectious enterotoxemia (softened kidney). Veterinariia 30 no.11:56-57 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

SEMENOV, V.I.

Report on the status of the Koryak volcano on March 4, 1956.
Biul. Vulk. sta. no.26:73-74 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Koryak volcano)

SEMENOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich; KUTSENKO, Petr Prokof'yevich; PADUCHIN, Leonid Pudovich; AKIMOVA, N.M., otvetstvennyy redaktor; LEYBOV, M.K., redaktor; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Automatization of telephone communication in a district] Avtomatizatsiia telefonnoi sviazi v raione. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1956. 37 p. (MLRA 10:5)

(Telephone, Automatic)

SEMENOV, V. I.

AID P - 5034

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 5/22

Authors : Semenchenko, D. I. and V. I. Semenov

Title : Relieving worm-gear hobs

Periodical : Stan. i instr., 4, 21-22, Ap 1956

Abstract : The authors designed a special tool with a combined cam, the shape of which consists of two Archimedean spirals of different incline. Such cams can process any desired form of hob teeth without changing the cam or replacing the hob. With the introduction of this tool labor productivity in hob tooth manufacture has risen 20%. Five drawings and 2 tables.

Institutions: "Frezer" (Milling Cutter) Plant, Sverdlovsk Tool Plant, Moscow and Tomsk Tool Plants.

Submitted : No date

BELYAKOV, A.I., inzh.; SEMENOV, V.I., inzh.

Shortcomings of large slabs to be used in roofing industrial buildings. Prom.stroi. 37 no.12:43-44 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Concrete slabs) (Industrial buildings)

VORONINA, A.A.; SEMENOV, V.I.; MOTUSKO, F.A.

[Manual on the course "Fundamentals of safety and fire-prevention engineering"] Uchebnoe posobie po kursu "Osnovy tekhniki bezopasnosti i protivopozharnoi tekhniki." Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi energ. in-t. Pt.1. 1963. 372 p. (MIRA 17:5)

TSOY, S.V.; IVANOV, P.P.; SOLNITSYN, B.P.; SEMENOV, V.I.

Automatic circuit breaker. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 8:184-186 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Dust collectors) (Automatic control)

SEMENOV, V.I.; LUKOMSKIY, P.Ye., professor, direktor.

Introduction of contrast media into the bronchi. Sov.med. 17 no.9:27-28 S '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Gospital'naya terapevticheskaya klinika II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina.
(Injections, Bronchial) (Bronchi--Radiography)

SEMENOV, V. I.

Semenov, V. I.

"Bronchography and bronchoscopy of patients with suppurative diseases of the lungs." Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Doctor in Medical Science)

Knizhnaya letopis
No. 15, 1956. Moscow

SEMENOV, V.I., kand.med.nauk

Anesthesia of the upper respiratory tract in bronchography, bronchoscopy, and intratracheal administration of antibiotics. Sov.med. 23 no.12:104-108 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (direktor - prof. P.Ye. Lukomskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova
(BRONCHOSCOPY anesth. & analg.)
(BRONCHI radiogr.)
(ANTIBIOTICS ther.)

SEMENOV, V.I., kand.med.nauk

Use of promeran in circulatory insufficiency. Sov. med. 25 no.3: 109-114 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (direktor - prof. P.Ye. Lukomskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(UREA) (HEART FAILURE)

SEMENOV, V.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Two cases of regeneration of the epiphyses of the femur after osteomyelitis in children. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.1: 71-73'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kliniki ortopedii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik L.P.Shtern) Saratovskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - dotsent Ya.N.Rodin).

SEMENOV, V.I., kand.med.nauk; SAVENKOV, P.M., kand. med. nauk

Clinical significance of the changes in some indicators of protein and lipid metabolism in patients with suppurative lung diseases. Sov. med. 27 no.10:12-19 O '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.Ye. Lukomskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

SEMENOV, V.I., inzhener.

Rationalizing operations in laying back filters. Gidr.stroi., 23 no.2:18-19 '54. (MLRA 7:4)
(Dams)

SEMENOV, V.I., inzhener.

Using a T-30 bucket for filling vertical shaft grooves. Gidr. stroi 23 no.6:38 '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Waterproofing)

SEMENOV, V.I., inzhener.

Organizing the work of installing sheathing panels at the TSimlyansk Hydro Development. Gidr.stroi 23 no.7:4-6 '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(TSimlyansk Hydroelectric Power Station. 2. Precast concrete construction.

SEMENOV, V. I.

AID P - 1749

Subject : USSR/Hydraulic Engineering Construction

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 8/21

Author : Semenov, V. I.

Title : Experiment in vacuum-processing of concrete surfaces at low temperatures

Periodical : Gidr. stroi., v.24, no.2, 23-27, 1955

Abstract : The improved quality of vacuum-processed concrete is discussed by comparing the excellent condition of concrete on the spillway of the Tsimlyanskaya Dam and the poor quality of the bottom of the Kuybyshev Navigation Lock where vacuum-process was not applied. Various vacuum installations are described and some suggestions for improvements are offered. Two schematic diagrams and one photo are included.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

VID, V.E.; SEMENOV, V.I.

Practice of measuring water discharge in channels by the integral-photographic method. Meteor. i gidrol. no.3:47-49 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Novocherkasskiy inzhenerno-meliorativnyy institut i Upravleniye Nevinnomysskogo kanala.

MOTUSKO, F.Ya.; VORONINA, A.A.; SEMENOV, V.I.

[Textbook for the course in "Fundamentals of safety engineering and fire prevention"] Uchebnoe posobie po kursu "Osnovy tekhniki bezopasnosti i protivopozharnoi tekhniki. Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi energ. in-t, 1964. Pt.2. 1964. 98 p. (MIRA 18:12)

KABAL'SKIY, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEFREMOV, Yu.M., inzh.; SEMENOV, V.K., inzh.

Using signaling systems in tunneling by production-line methods. Shakht. stroi. 5 no. 2:19-21 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. NIOMSP.

(Mine communication)

MIKHAYLOV, V.P.; SEMENOV, V.K.

Noncontact automatic control of a pumping unit. Avtom. i prib. no.4:14-16 O-D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Ukrgiprostanok.

ACCESSION NR: AP4035695 S/0057/64/034/005/0853/0856

AUTHOR: Semenov, V.K.; Spektorov, L.A.

TITLE: Investigation of plasma jets produced in a pulsed discharge

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.5, 1964, 853-856

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, plasma jet, pulsed discharge plasma, plasma recombination

ABSTRACT: Plasma jets issuing from the source illustrated in Figure 1 of the Enclosure were investigated spectroscopically. The jets were produced by discharge of a 300-microfarad capacitor charged to 2.8 kV. The current rose to its maximum of 4000 A in 30 microsec and decayed during the course of 200 microsec. The open-end channel in the textolite insert through which the plasma jet issued was 2 mm in diameter and 10 mm long. The continuous spectrum of the jet at the mouth of the channel indicated that its temperature was from 30 000 to 40 000°K. About 0.9 mg of material was vaporized from the textolite insert during each discharge. It is estimated that the pressure within the channel reached about 700 atm and the electron density, 5 x 10^{20} cm^{-3}. Near the axis of the jet at a distance of 20 to 35 mm from the mouth of the channel was a region of intense recombination, in which C II, Al III, and Pb III lines were ex-

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